

Fair in-day and probably tomorrow; light variable winds.
Yesterday's temperature—Maximum, 78; minimum, 55.

NO. 2192

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1912.—FORTY-SIX PAGES AND MAGAZINE.

FIVE CENTS.

**'BIG JACK' ZELIG,
GOTHAM GUNMAN,
SHOT TO DEATH**
Gangster Mentioned in Rosen-
thal Case Killed on a
Street Car.
MURDERER IS ARRESTED
Fruit Dealer Declares He Wanted
Revenge Because of Hold-up.
Police Seek Other Motive.

New York, Oct. 5.—"Big Jack" Zelig, the smiling man of mystery, closely associated with the group of gamblers indicted for the Rosenthal murder and yet so fearlessly clever that he alone of all the group walked the streets of New York safe and unchallenged after the killing, was himself shot to death yesterday with the same boldness and recklessness during that marked the dramatic murder of Rosenthal.

The police at midnight were still baffled in their endeavor to forge a link between the assassin of Zelig and the men now in prison accused of killing Rosenthal. They understood the grim significance of such a tragedy at such a time when Zelig was regarded as a possible witness of utmost power for the State, but the man who killed him insisted he committed the deed to avenge himself because Zelig had robbed him of \$500 earlier in the day.

An open trolley car was moving northward in Second Avenue shortly after 8:30. Zelig was sitting in the fourth seat from the rear end. A man running from a doorway near Thirteenth Street began to run after the car. It was not going very fast. In fact, the man could easily have overtaken it. He was shouting "Fourth Street. Stop!" but he waited until the crossing of the Fourteenth Street line cut off the lights in the car for the instant of passing.

Fires in Darkness.
In the moment of darkness there was a red flash and the crashing report of a pistol shot.

The pursuing man had jumped upon the running trolley, had pressed a revolver against "Jack" Zelig's head and fired. Zelig had swerved his head at the last minute, and the bullet, instead of entering his temple, went through his brain from behind the right ear.

The man whose name had been a name of terror on the East Side for years, had been known to the most shrewd and fearless gang leaders of the city, crumpled up and fell with his head upon the lap of a woman who sat next to him.

**CORNELIUS VANDERBILT
MAKES AEROPLANE FLIGHT
WITH AVIATOR BEATTY**
New York, Oct. 5.—Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt enjoyed his first flight in an aeroplane at the Hempstead Plains aviation field this afternoon, and declared it was the best fun he ever had.

He shook hands with George W. Beatty, the aviator, who took him up in the plane for about ten minutes, and congratulated the aviator on the skillful manner in which he handled the machine. Mr. Vanderbilt said he would like to make another flight some time. "But don't tell my wife," he added.

"I'll help you prove an alibi," said Beatty.

**BRAGG, IN FIAT,
WINS GRANDPRIZE**
Ralph De Palma Badly Injured
When He Goes Into Ditch
on Last Lap.

Bragg, in Fiat car, first, averaging 63.3 miles per hour; Bergdall, in Benz, second; Anderson, in Stutz, third; Oldfield, in Fiat, fourth; Clark in Mercedes, fifth. Horan and Burman, in Benz, sixth.

Starters, 12.
Finishers, 6.
Fastest lap—By Tetzlaff, 77.3 miles per hour.
Number of spectators—about 108,000.
Distance of race—410 miles.
Bragg's final time—5:59:27.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—The fourth annual grand prize race for automobiles of unlimited displacement, was run over the Wauwatosa course here this afternoon and was won by Caleb Bragg, driving a Fiat car. His time for the 410 miles was 5 hours 59 minutes 27 seconds, an average speed of 63.3 miles an hour.

"Roosevelt Seeks to Head Despotism"
Such Is Mr. Taft's Estimate of Colonel
Gives Remarkably Frank Interview

Executive Says He Entertains No Feeling of Bitterness Toward "My Former Friend, Mr. Roosevelt"—Sure of Being Re-elected.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 5.—"The Progressive leader, though he may be unconscious of it, is actually convinced that affairs in this country have reached a state wherein a benevolent despotism is demanded in order to secure a millennium and secure happiness to the people, and that he alone is fitted to head that benevolent despotism."

This is one striking expression made by President Taft to a representative of The Washington Herald, in the most remarkably frank newspaper interview ever given by a Chief Magistrate of the United States.

The President was in high spirits when he received the caller in the spacious work-room at Parnamatta, the summer White House here. A drizzling rain was striking the windows while he talked, but a wood fire gave warmth to the scene within doors.

Seated in a wicker chair the President talked freely of the men and issues of the campaign. Referring always to the Bull Moose candidate as "my former friend, Mr. Roosevelt," not once during the hour's conversation did Mr. Taft evince either bitterness toward his opponent or dejection as to the outlook of the Presidential race. Candor and absolute conviction were the keynote of his talk.

Not the least surprising phase of this candor and earnestness was his attitude toward the election in November. "I am sure of being re-elected," he said.

The President seems serenely sure of political doctrines and principles to which he is pledged.

Mr. Taft faced every question squarely and answered each in detail, without displaying the slightest disposition to clothe his replies in phrases of doubtful significance.

**PROGRESSIVE PROGRAMME
More Dangerous to
Welfare of Country
Than Any Movement
Since Civil War, De-
clares Mr. Taft.**

into the brightening flames, as if seeking there some answer to the puzzle as to Mr. Roosevelt's changed attitude.

The conversation then switched to the broader issues of the campaign.

"I most emphatically do," came the reply, "to fraught with more danger to the orderly progress, the peace, the dignity, the sanity, and the health of the republic than any movement of wide reach since the civil war. Not even Populism in its wildest manifestations was such a menace."

What I meant was that Mr. Roosevelt was seeking to gratify two desires—election to the Presidency for a third term and vengeance upon the Republican party for refusing him a nomination.

"I had no thought of intimating that he was seeking personal vengeance upon me. As I said to you before, I entertain no feeling of bitterness toward him. I simply regard my former friend, Mr. Roosevelt, as one of the most wonderful and rare men in the world—a remarkable example of what human nature is capable of doing with itself, for itself and by itself when unbounded ambition and certain attractive personal qualities are united in a single individuality."

Nothing hidden in nature. "Then there is nothing hidden or concealed in the causes that brought about so wide and unbridgeable a breach in the relations between yourself and Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. President?"

"Nothing whatever, so far as I am aware," was the quick and candid response, accompanied by a vigorous nodding of the head and an earnest gaze

**WILSON PRAISES
WORK OF BRYAN**
Commoner "Set Party Free"
at Baltimore, He Tells
Lincoln Audience.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—Gov. Wilson's reaction in Lincoln to-night surpassed in point of enthusiasm anything he has yet experienced in the campaign.

William Jennings Bryan, who met the Presidential candidate at the train, said: "We could not ask you to make a complete tour of Nebraska, so we have brought Nebraska to you."

Mr. Bryan and his friends had actually fulfilled this declaration by bringing ten special trains filled with voters from various parts of the State. The population of Lincoln is 50,000, but full of number of persons were in the streets of Lincoln when Gov. Wilson, with Col. Bryan on his side, rode up the main street in an automobile.

The meeting between Gov. Wilson and Mr. Bryan, whom he had not seen since the Baltimore convention, was hearty.

At Omaha this afternoon the candidate was greeted with wonderful enthusiasm. The most effective address to-day was one on the programme. It was delivered to the Omaha Commercial Club, where the candidate was entertained at dinner by the members of the club.

The Governor told the business men that business conditions "have got to change and if they do not change with your assistance you are responsible for the injury to business that will follow."

Before leaving Omaha the Governor addressed the Women's Democratic Club. He told the women that "the spread of the nation consists in the hope of the next generation."

The women, he said, would have more to do with influencing the next generation than men. He then rushed to Creighton University, where he addressed 1,000 students.

Love Feast with Commoner.
The banquet which preceded the big rally at the Auditorium in Lincoln to-night was a genuine love feast.

**REBELS KILL
FOUR MARINES
IN NICARAGUA**
Forces Under Rear Admiral
Southernland in Battle
Near Masaya.

Four United States marines were killed and seven others, including one officer, were wounded in an engagement with rebel forces in Nicaragua Friday.

The battle took place when the force of 900 marines and bluejackets, under the command of Rear Admiral William H. H. Southernland, stormed the rebel fortifications known as the Barranca, near Masaya.

Instructions from Washington to keep open communications in Nicaragua. Gen. Zeledon, the commander of the rebel force, who lost his life as a result of the engagement, previously had been notified by the American naval officer that he must withdraw from his position menacing the line of railroad communication or take the consequences.

He was given until 5 o'clock Friday morning to evacuate the Barranca, and upon his failure to do so, the American advance began. The fight lasted but thirty-seven minutes and ended with the Americans in possession of the Barranca. The rebels suffered heavy losses, roughly estimated at 100 killed and more than 200 wounded.

The Dead.
The American dead, all of whom were privates in the Marine Corps, are: Ralph Victor Bobbett, enlisted June 12, 1912, at St. Louis, Mo. His father, William H. Bobbett, now resides at Nevada, Mo.

Charles Hays Durham, enlisted at Indianapolis, Ind., December 28, 1911. His mother, Mrs. Lee Durham, resides at Junction City, Ky.

Clarence Henry McGill, enlisted December 12, 1911, at marine barracks, navy yard, Boston. His aunt, Miss Mary Foster, resides at 25 Hancock Street, Portland, Me.

Harry Pollard, enlisted September 20, 1911, at Rochester, N. Y. His mother, Mrs. Eliza Pollard, resides in Village Street, Medway, Mass.

The Wounded.
The wounded, all of whom, it is stated, were recovered:

George W. Martin, second Lieutenant. Marine Corps, twenty-seven years old, entered the service in 1910. His wife, Stephanie B. Martin, is now with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Flora A. Martin, at 27 Market Street, Worcester, Mass.

INSURRECTO LOSS HEAVY
Gen. Zeledon, Head Revolutionist,
Dies from Wounds—Seven
Americans Injured.

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**SUPPORT PLEDGED
TO THE PRESIDENT**
National Republican Club, at Fall
Meeting, Says Nomination
Was Fair.

Resolutions pledging the hearty support of the Republicans of the District to the candidacy of President Taft and Vice President Sherman in the coming election were unanimously passed by the National Republican Club of the District at its first fall meeting.

The resolutions also state that it is the unanimous belief of the members of the club that the cries of "stop thief" are factional and unwarranted, and that the nomination of President Taft and Vice President Sherman were brought about by perfectly fair and just means.

EXPLOSIONS IN POWDER MILLS.
Peoria, Ill., Oct. 5.—One man was killed and ten injured in an explosion at the mill at the Western Powder Manufacturing Company at noon today. The shock was plainly felt in Peoria, although the mill is twelve miles away.

Gibbstown, N. J., Oct. 5.—Houses within a radius of ten miles were shaken as though by an earthquake today by three explosions in the Gibbstown powder plant of the Du Pont Powder Company. Heavy damage was done.

**BULGARIANSTAKE
A TURKISH FORT**
Sandansky, the Noted Bandit,
Heads Forces—Strategic
Position Occupied.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.—The government at midnight to-night received a dispatch from the Montenegrin frontier telling of a serious battle between Turkish and Montenegrin troops. The incident is regarded by the Turkish government as the formal beginning of hostilities, and orders have been issued to the Turkish outposts in accordance with that view. The government is withholding details of the engagement.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Oct. 5.—Sandansky, the bandit who kidnapped Ellen M. Stone, and a force of 3,500 Bulgarians have burned the Turkish barracks at Ochumaya and occupied the strategic Krenia Pass, above the River Struma, according to dispatches to-day from Sofia.

The foregoing is one of the most sensational items of Balkan war news coming from the front to-day, and is regarded as important, as showing that Sandansky, who commands a formidable force of fearless brigades, has enlisted his services with the Bulgarian army and will be active against Turkey.

The radical demands formulated by the Balkan states to be submitted to Turkey make a declaration of war practically certain. Turkey cannot consistently grant one of these demands. The plan now is for the joint governments of the Balkan states to formally present their ultimatum early next week. The ultimatum will embody the minimum terms acceptable to the warring kingdoms.

**Legation Hears
From Many Greeks
Regarding War**
Telegrams and inquiries are being received at the Greek Legation from hundreds of Greeks from all parts of the country as to the probability of war between their native land and Turkey.

Many of the Greeks of the city have called at their legation to ask the same question, in order to prepare for active service should war be declared.

It is estimated that there are about 25,000 Greeks in the United States, many of whom have served in the Greek army or are of military age. It is said that, in case of war, many of them will return to serve their country.

**Vice President
Sherman Reported
to Be Seriously Ill**
Utica, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Vice President Sherman, it became known to-day, is seriously ill and has been forbidden to take any part in the political campaign.

Dr. E. H. Peck, who developed acute dilation and result finally unless the heart muscles are given absolute rest.

**MEN OF CAPITAL
TO CAST VOTES**
Suffrage League of District
Will Hold Election on No-
vember 5 to Urge Change.

There will be an election in the District of Columbia on November 5, at which the people will have an opportunity to register their choice in regard to popular local government and to express their preference for President and Vice President of the United States.

This was the somewhat startling declaration made by Thomas E. Will at the People's Forum last night.

This election is to be held under the auspices of the District of Columbia Suffrage League. Polling places are to be established, watchers and clerks appointed, ballots provided, and every qualified citizen of the District invited to participate. The right of suffrage is to be independent of law, precedent, or statute on the subject at the expense of the Suffrage League.

At least the league is serious in its intent, and it proposes to hold this election as a great public demonstration and object lesson to Congress and the people of the world that the District of Columbia is not so lost to the meaning and value of its liberties that it proposes longer to submit to a condition tantamount to serfdom.

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